#### THE BEST WAY.

Old Bruin was taking a walk one day,
Just for his health, you know;
He strolled along in a careless way
Wherever he changed to go.
The forest paths were green and cool,
His mind from care was free;
His children were safe at the infant-school,
And his wife was getting tea.

They had corn from the field of a farme near,
And honey his bees had made;
Yet with all his thieving he d never a fear,
Nor a thought of the plan that was laid.
And, so, when he came to a curious box
He put in his foot for fun—
And the last thing he knew was some terrible

knocks And the flash of the farmer's gun.

Now, children, believe me, you'd better take care: If you're naughty and siy, don't forget That you never can tell just when or just

where The trap that will cutch you is set. You'll put your foot in it some day, withou doubt: So I pray you take heed to my rhyme, And remember the very best way to "look

out"
ls just to be good all the time.

-Watchman.

### DROPPED STITCHES. A Difficult Matter to Take Them Up Again

Grandma Grayson sat by the library fire knitting. Little Tessa crept close

to her side to watch the ever-new, everold process. She loved to watch grandma's nimble fingers. "What are you doing, grandma+

making all those funny-looking long slits in your work?"

I drop two, then knit five, drop two more, then knit five, and so on. See? Then, when the dropped stitches have all "run down," as we call it, it leaves those long loose stitches you think so

Tessa gazed intently. Presently. she heard Bobby's whistle in the hail. Bobby was Tessa's gbig brothers; though but twelve years old, because Tessa was only six. She was devoted to him, and always wanted him to know all she knew. So now she called:

the cloth we place.

Do you say love indeed to him to know all she knew. So now she called: "Come here, Bobby, and see grandaia drop stitches, and let 'em run down." Bobby, too, watched the process with

great interest for a few thousents. "Grandma," said Tessa, directly, thought it spoiled work to drop

"So it does, dear, ordinarily. I'll show you how to take them up when you dron them accidentally."

you drop them accidentally."
"Well," said Bobby, "I guess I'll go
on and get my boat. Boys don't drop stitches, so they don't have to know how to pick 'em up," and he prepared to turn away to take up his whistling where he had left off.

"Are you right sure. Bobby?" asked Grandma Grayson, in a tone that made Bobby pause. When Grandma spoke Bobby pause. in that way, Bobby was quite sure she "meant something."
"Right sure of what, grandma?"

"Right sure that boys don't drop stitches, and try to pick them up occasionally.

"Why—yes," in a hesitating way.
"At least, I think I am. I don't know just what you mean. Boys don't knit -leastwise, most boys don't-but you kind o' look as if you meant zomething

Grandma smiled at the disjointed. encertain way in which Bobby spoke; but as she knew what he meant, it was all right.

"I do mean something else. There are more ways of dropping stitches than one, Bobby; and let me tell you ally it is one of the hardest matters in the world to take it up so that it does not show. We may go back and try over, and repair the wrong; but the long fine line that shows the path where hats, till, altogether, they do look like we have been wrong always remains two little 'Injuns.
where we can see it, if no one clse 'Me heap big ch A light began to dawn on Bobby's face.

"For instance, grandma?" he ques-

"Well for instance. I know of a boy who spoke hastily and disrespectfully to his mother this morning, because she wanted him to do a perfeetly proper thing when he wanted to do another. To be sure that boy very seldom does such a thing, but he did it. Ah! Bobby, that boy dropped a big stitch then. To be sure, he stopped it, and took it up, and repented and apologized, and his mother forgave him; and no one would ever know he had done the wrong but his mother and himself; but they will al-ways be able to tell where the stitch was dropped and taken up again.

Bobby flushed crimson, and his lip "And I know a little boy who

thoughtlessly left a litter of chips on the front door-step at four o'clock in the afternoon, after promising he excitedly, half-frightened and would clear it away. To be sure, he pleased at this unexpected effect. did clear it away at five; but it was after his mother had been grieved at his thoughtless disobedience, and after his mother's visitors had received the impression that the mother must be an exceedingly careless housekeeperwhen it was all the little boy's fault. after all. That stitch ran way down. and clearing the dirt up at five did not clear away the impression that the strangers got of the little boy's

Bobby's lip trembled more and more, while Tessa's eyes grew big and black with sympathy.

'And I know a little g'rl," grandma, apparently determined to teach a thorough lesson while she was "who does not always mind when she is spoken to, and every time she does it she drops a stitch."

It was Tessa's turn to grow red. "One of the most dreadful ways to drop a stitch is to tell a lie or steal something. One little lie told, one lit-tle stitch dropped—it is so easy for the stitch to run all the way down, as one little lie follows another. Do you know, Bobby, how many, many s we hear of young men in banks and other places of trust, taking thousands of dollars? Well, they don't take it all at once. They take a little first, and then the stitch runs down first, and then the stitch runs down clear to the bottom, because they have not the courage to take it up and begin over again. Now, I'm not going to preach any more, but let me tell you one thing: If you do drop a stitch,

FOR OUR YOUNG READERS. confess it all to mamma, and she will show you the best way to take it up and make your life whole again."
"I know what she'd say," answered

Bobby. "What, dear?" "Nhat, dear?"
"She'd say: Tell your Father in Heaven all about it, Bobby dear, then mamma will do all she can to help you to do right' My mamma's a trump.

Grandma smiled at the boyish way sermon with a kiss, and went up-stairs for her afternoon nap, feeling that she had dropped not a stitch, but a seed in the hearts of her little hearers; and she inwardly prayed that it might flourish and bear fruit in after years.—Mrs. Emma C. Hewitt, in S. S. Times.

# FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Iwo Little Girls, Two Rag Dollies and Two "Brave Indian

Miss Arethusa and Miss Chloe were as sound asleep as ever dolls were known to get. They didn't shut their eyes, though, as perhaps your dolly does, for neither they nor their mammas had ever heard of such a thing. -

It was fifty years ago that they were sleeping so soundly, and it was in a log-house away back from any city. Outside the house were big pine trees all around, and inside a stone fire-place, with a crane and kettles and bake and instead of chairs, wooden stools and benches.

Can you fancy it? Then perhap "I'm knitting what we call railroad stitch, dear—don't you see? When I stitch, dear—don't you see? When I skut her eyes. Sht was a "rag-baby." and had been made of one of Grandma and had been made of one of Grandma Harrison's old pillow-cases, that grandma had spun and wove herself, and she was silled with bran. Bran in her hands and feet and body, bran for brains and bran for heart; and her eyes, that wouldn't shut, but always stared straight ahead, were marked on the cloth with a coal from the big live-

Do you think their little owners, Ruth and Patience, loved them as muchas you love your splexilid wax dolly? Indeed they did.

Grandma Harrison had given Ruth ber Arethusa when Roth and Arethusa were nearly of a size, and never since had they been separated a single night. Ruth had grown sizes then, but Arethush didn't seem to care about growing; any way, she never got any

largen Brelow, Haby Bunttar, "Brelow, Haby Bunttar, "Safter's gone a-huntin," sang Ruth. "I s'pose we might call Joint and Tommy their fathers, 'cause I saw 'em with a bow and arrow a little while ago, and I guess they've

gone hunting squirrels."
"Sh! You'll wake up Chloe if you talk. Let's go out on the big rock and get dinner." said Patie. "I've got

and get dinner, said Patie. "I vegot a cookie, and we can get seme straw-berries down by the brook."

"Dh yes, let's!" And soon, under two pink sunbonnets, two little girls left the leg-house and poor Arethusa and Chlee sleeping alone on the benefits.

Then, down by the brook in the clearing, after strawberries went the two sunbonnets. How still it was there! But now, down behind that big log, there is something moving. Two turkey's tail-feathers and a glimpse of something blue and white appear above the log, and quickly disappear, for down behind that log ares two Indians, bent on mischief. Very small and very rosy Indians they are, and one is named John and is Ruthie's little brother, and the other is his playwhen any one drops a stitch accident mate. Tommy Rogers, but they have painted their faces with clay and charcoal, and having robbed the old gob bler of his tail-teathers to stick around the bands of their ragged, rimless

> "Me heap big chief now," said John, proudly spreading grandma's striped blanket over his haughty shoulders, and sticking his bow and arrow under his belt. "Let's go up to the house and scare the girls."

"They're not there; they've gone down to the brook; I saw 'em," anwered Tommy.

Up to the log-house went the two

brave Indians. They stop at the table and seize the cookies. Then into the room where the dollies were left sleep-

"Whoop!" yelled Tommy, catching black Chioe by one leg, "me scalp pappoose!" and he pulled off the black lamb's wooi from her head and waved it in the air.
"Whoop!" echoed John, pouncing
on Arethusa. "I'm going to cut her

throat," and he whipped out his jackknife and drew it across her throat. The bran began to run out.

the blood run, Tommy! see the blood run!" said Joan, hopping up and down excitedly, half-frightened and half-"Do you suppose twill all fun out?" Oh my! Let's try the other one and

see if that'll do so. They cut a gash across Chloe's neck and hang her head over the edge of the bench. Another stream of bran began to run on to the floor beside that which

had come out of poor Arethusa' wound. Little by little, the piles of bran on the floor grow bigger, and, little by little, Arethusa and Chioe grow small-er. The two "brave Indians" stand and watch them fade, till a flash of pink sun-bonnets appears out by the "bigrock," then, guiltily, the "Indians" disappear under the table and pull a stool in front of them.

The happy faces under the pink sun-bonnets look in the cabin-door. "Those horrid boys!" said Patie. "O Patie!" and Ruth sat down or

the floor and began to cry. "My dear Arethusa — I'll Dever forgive them, never!" Two sorry little Indians crept out

from under the table and begged so hard to be forgiven, and promised to get Grandma Harrison to "mend" the dollies, and looked so funny in their war-paint and feathers, that, at last, the girls had to laugh, and they all went out to the rock and played "Go

### A REMINISCENCE.

The Work of a Clever Dismond Thief on

Board of a Mississippi Steamer. In the year 1839 this writer was pubplied between Louisville and New Orburden, nearly five hundred feet long and fitted up in truly palatial style. She had two cabins beside the "Texas;" of putting his appreciation of his She had two cabins beside the "Texas," abosive advertising. "In mother's goodness, but she knew it a brass band and a string only ten per cent extra. was honest, so she closed her little band, and the expense of runband, and the expense of running the craft was enormous. Being for referring to your candidacy as a

sessed of many nevelties, among them a newspaper printed on board, rich and titled people from all parts of the world were her passengers and gaests, and many strange and thrilling episodes were connected with her career.

The writer is reminded of one of these by a New York letter which was pub lished in the Omaha Herald concerning the future Duke and Duchess of Man-chester, now Viscount and Lady Man-deville.

In the year mentioned at the begin-ning of his article the wife of a wealthy Cuban was a passenger on the Rich-mond, accompanied by her little daughter, a child of singular beauty, and they were going from the North, where they had been spending the sum-mer, back to husband and father in their Southern bome on the "Ever

Faithful Isle." ... Late one night during the trip when the Richmond was plowing majestically along the quiet waters of the Missisippi, in what is known as the "coast region. "-between Bayou Bars and New Orleans, and while a few gratie-men were yet lounging about the forward part of the main salon, suddenly a lady in startling destrabille, with profuse dark hair dishevelled and streaming about her neck and shoulders, burst from the door of her state-room, and ran toward the gentlemen, almost sirsieking: "My diamonds! my dio-mon!s are gone!"

She was followed by berlittle daug's ter, then a child of tender years, whe was crying piteously, more doubtless-over her mother's distres than hex

The situation was soon made apparent. Some one had reached through the transom of the lady's state-room swidently, from the larboard side, and and cut the porket from her dress, which hung behind the door, and had thus secured a great mass of beautifu and costly diamonds, worth aundreds of thousands, and more than the tra ditional ransom of a Prince.

Soon all were in commution. The boat and every body on board were searched for the lost jewels, but they were never found It was apposed that the theif haddollowed the lady for weeks and perhaps months, watching his opportunity, and finally having suc-ceeded in obtaining the booty had left the beat at the first opportunity, when she rande a landing for fuel or for the discharge of freight, or he may have sprang in the water and swam ashore At any rate he escaped and the quently sued the owners of the beat for the value of the jowels, and the case was tried months afterward in a Louisville court, with what results this writeris unable to state but it is probable that she never recovered any thing, as there was a safe on the vessel, kept expressly for the care of the valuables of passengers; and the lady was cer tainly very heedle sin leaving diamond of such quantity said value in the place from whence they were stolen, and doubtless no court would be liable to hold others responsible for such care-

The commander of the Richmond and owner of a large interest in the vessel was Captain J. Stutt Neal, who is an uncle of the present Territorial Secretary of Wyoming, Hon. E. S. M. Morran, from whom he gets part of his Christian name, and who is now a citizen of Indianapolis, living in a handsome home in the northern sub urbs of that city

The lady who lost the diamends was Madame Yznaga, the mother of the present Lady Mandeville, and the little present Lady Mandeville herself, the future Duchess of Manchestar.— Will Vischer, in Cheyenne Mirror.

# A Man Who Courted Death.

Markoraf Pallavicini, who lately los his life by falling from the top of Gross glockner in Tyrol, appears to have been a most extraordinary sort of dare devil. He had not only climbed all the most difficult peaks in Switzerland and Scandinavia, but was also quite at home among the Himalayan giants. In making an ascent he habitually refused to take the easiest routes, and often bribed his guides by offering then twice or three times their usual fees for taking him up the most difficult route A fellow-fourist relates that at on time, to save an hour's walking, Palla vicini slid down the surface of a steer glacier regardless of possible crevasses On two of his ascents the rope to which time, near Zermatt, he rolled down precipice several hundred meters with out suffering any damage besides the loss of his suspenders. Nor did the bullets in the battle of Koniggratz or the tigers he hunted in Iudia inflict the slightest harm on him. -N. Y. Post.

# Electricity in Corea.

The King of Corea, who has recent ly taken to electricity, has ordered \$16,000 worth of apparatus for his palace, mostly from New York manufact urers. One of the curiosities sent from here are some large vases centaining bouquets of artificial flowers mingled with flowers of colored glass, the cen ter of each flower being a small incan-descent four-candle lamp. These vases, each of which contains four teen lamps, are intended for the King's dinner table, and cost \$75 spiece.—N.

A nugget weighing thirty-sever pounds and salued at \$7,000 was found in a drift mine near Sierra Cits. Cal., recently. This is one of the largest specimens ever found in the State.

### TO CANDIDATES.

Price-List of Choice Epithets Co Candidates who expect to enter the

lishing a newspaper on the magnificent coming campaign and wish this paper low-pressure steamer Richmond, which to call them liars should notify us early so we can make arrangements. Please leans. The vessel was 2,200 tons state whether you want the charge in caps, small eaps or in italic. Send for our special price list for this style of abusive advertising. "Infamous flar

Please remember that our facilities of such grand proportions and so ele- temspiracy against the interests of the gant in all her appointments, and post people that should be nipped in the had" are unsurpassed. We challenge comparisons in this line. Orders filled the day of receipt.

We are showing something new in the way of dark hints concerning a man's record in the States. No direct charge is made but enough will be said so it is believed it will be worth several hundred votes, especially to young candidates who have not made a record in the Territory. This style is our exclusive property and fully covered by copyright. Send for free sample. Remember when you pay for the business transactions that this will also include a letter from "Tax-payer" claiming that you were guilty of defrauding a poor widow out of her farm. This makes our price remarkably low when every thing is taken into consid-

eration In this contection attention is called to our unsurpassed facilities for furnishing communications from "Tax-payer," 'One who Knows Rim," "Vox Populi," "Sic Semper Tyran-nis" and "Nux Vomica." We have a man, a graduate of a prominent Eastern veterinary c sliege, at work on the fall's supply. Write us what you want and let us submit samples.

Notice our great mark-down sale in the line of petty aguse, such as "thief," "scoundrel," "politician, "carpet-bag ger" and "unfit associate for our be ter class of citizens." Only fifty cents apiece. Any man who expects to b elected can afford to invest a few dol

During the campaign we shall make a specialty of offering to prove every thing. Proof offered on any charge for ten per cent. ex ra: furnished for twenty per cent. This will make things look better all round, and it is ex pected to win many votes:

Any candidate wishing to be abused will greatly facilitate matters by pointing out any dark places in his record. This will greatly assistus in tearing it up and giving him a boom.

Remit by draft, post-office order of by wadding the money into an envel We refer to several members of the last llegislature whom we helped to

elect in the way advertised above. We have a man specially engaged for candidates to jump outs and pound with a club during the campaign and thus get more advertising. No objections to our patrons firing blank car tridges into the windows, and such oc currences will always be noticed in our local columns.—Estellizes (D. T.) Bell.

# DUTIES OF A HUSTESS.

How she Will Succeed in Making He Guests Contented and Happy Some hostesses are to the manne

born, some become good ones only after solong training and much experience, others by ready tact, kindness of heart and a sympathetic nature glide into their duties at once, while some others-live but do not learn, and never succeed in making their houses attractive to their guests. Butting aside large country houses, where the comfort of the guests is looked after by the house'seeper and where the three days' the hostess having nothing to do with the a rangements of the house, we will take the numerous class of people who have neither very largemany servants, and yet have people consumtly staying with them. Under these-circumstances, in the first place, insist upon making plans for every one, regardless of their likes and dislikes. whe plainly shows her displeasure if: her guests do not fail in with her far interior the Sankurn would seem plans, are disinclined to do her bid ding or suggest little plans for theb own amusement, then life in that horse comes a burden, the end of the visit is looked forward to with impatience and gratitude resolves itself into a wish never to enter the place again. On the other hand, if the hostess exerts herself to find out what arrangement will please her guests, and, putting her own likes and dislikes out of the question, does all she can to fit in her plans with theirs, she will easily succeed in making every one contented and happy. A hostess will not lose her ligenty or the respect of her fellow-canadares by putting self aside and making her self of no importance. On the contrary, she will get attention and conideration given almost invaluntarily and certainly pleasantly, instead of the attention given because it is enforced. and because her friends feel their visit will be made unpleasant to them if she does not get it. The "outward sign" is not always indicative of the "inward grace" in those cases .- N. Y. Herald

# Trial of a Type-Setting Machine

Thorne's cylindrical type-distributing and setting machine. The distributing cylinders mounted vertically, one above the other, performing the two operations. Each cylinder has on its circumference ninety type channels, in which the type rests upon their sides in vertical lines, and from which by the working of keys on a keyboard they are drawn into their proper places. The machine seemed to work smoothly and accurately. It is claimed that it will set \$,000 cms an hour, and two girls are required to operate it.—New Hapen (Conn.) News.

# THE DARK CONTINENT. Recently Made in Africa.

Dr. Wolf, the German traveler, has made the most remarkable addition to our knowledge of Africa that has been made since Stanley floated down the Congo. His discovery is the last and greatest of a series of four big surprises that in the past year and a half, since Stanley's last map was issued, have entirely unset previous notions of the hydrography of the Congo basin. Lieutenant Wissmann last summer

laid the foundation for Dr. Wolt's discovery. It will be remembered that traveling overland from the west coast he reached the middle course of the at Kassai river, which was believed to flow almost directly north and empty into the Congo near the equator. followed the great tributary to its mouth, and found, much to his astonishment, that it made a large curve the west, received the waters of the Quango river, and reached the Congo about 180 miles south of the equator at Kwamouth, which was supposed to be the mouth of the Kwa or Quango river only. In his journey down the Kassai he discovered a great river coming from the east, which emptied into the Kassai by two mouths, 830 and 1,000 feet in width.

Dr. Wolf was one of the three Europeans who accompanied Wissmann on this journey. After they reached Stanley Peol Dr. Wolt was commis-sioned to reascend the Kassai in the steamer En Avant, to return to their homes a large party of Kassai natives who had accompanied the expedition to the Congo, and to explore the mysterious eastern tributary that Wiss-mann had discovered. The fact that this river, known as the Sankuru, unimpeded by any rapids or estaracts, is available for steam navigation to the

If the reader will take any map show-ing the great northern bend of the Congo, he can trace approximately the course of this important river. The Sankuru, flowing almost directly from east to west, practically subtends the ern bend. We's entered the river at its confluence with the Kassai Until the full details of his journey, including the astronomical determination of the stronomical tion of this point, are received, the confluence may be said to be a about 3 degrees 30 minutes south lati tude and 20 degrees east longitude. During January, February and March of this year he traveled leisurely up a sight curve toward the north

He finally entered a large tributary oming from the south known as the Lomami, alread known in its upper waters, 'I he geographers had selected a river emptying into the Congo at 25 degrees 30 minutes east lengitude as the probable mouth of the Lomami, bust it, in point of fact, reaches the great river through the Sankaru and Kassai, nearly 1980 miles from the supposed point of confluence. The Santuru also wes-slightly known in its upper course, and its supposed ignetion with the Congo is also noted on the mans, about 400 miles northeast of the place where its waters meet the great rizer.

Dr. Wolf turned the prow of the En Avant southeastsinto the Lomani and assended that river to 5 degrees 30 minutes south latitude. At his furthest point he says the river is still an open water-way, and he transed back only because some of the steamer's machinery showed signs of giving out, and he therefore thought it prudent to return. He had penetrated the continent one a steamcount for a distance of 500 m'les east of the Kassai, and had reached withings of Livingston, Cameronand Stanley have made us so familiar. It is doubtful if Africa will yield soother geographical secrets o unexpected and sur-prising as this a great na grable water-way leading from the vocan to the heart of Contral Africa, interrupted to be a good hostess, she must be as only by the estaracts of the lower good housekeeper. If she is one of Congo, around which the proposed those tiresome and trying people who railroad will sooner or later be built. The Congo valley, therefore, offer two great a wigable high ways leading to Central Africa. As a poute to the to possess some advantages over the Congo, first because it sinkes straight for Central Africa, while the Coago makes a lang detour to the north, and secondly, because it is not impeded by cataracts, as the Congois in its upper course at Stanley Falls. N. Y. San.

# The Girls of Waterland.

There is less difficulty in Corman girls of the middle cites finding suitable partners for life than is the case in the same class in lingland. Serman girls, as a matter effeourse, take their prevent their being frevently very accomplished, often excellent musicians, but it does prevent a great chal of rest lessness and vague discentent. A young man who marries in that class knows that he may reasonably expect his bride to be a good housewife. If he is in the upper middle class, for in-stance a shop-keeper, his wife often keeps the accounts of the shop. I have wendered at the close attention to An exhibition was given at Colt's might have expected to be spared such factory. Hartford, last week, of exertions; but I was assured they preferred to be thus occupied, partly order to save for their children. semed to me that the master and misand setting are done by this machine tress in most shops were on friendly together or separately, two revolving terms with their assistants, who were permitted to rest at intervals during the day in a room behind the shop. National Review.

A nobleman who had spent most of his life in adorning his gardens with statues, was one day very much cha-grined by hearing as old man of the country say to his wife; "Ver'see, Belinda, what a waste! Here's no less than six scaregrows in this ten-foot patch, while one of them would keep the grows from a ten-acre field."

GARDEN. HOME, FARM AND

Don't give more attention to your colts and calves than you do to your boys and girls.—Field and Farm.

If you have no kitchen garden, or one unworthy the name, from now until fall will be a good time to prepare to put it in shape against next season.

N. Y. Herald.

—The common daisy is one of the most divisible of plants. Each separate branchlet may be removed with its modican of root, and every bit will form a thrifty plant.

—Sauce for Apple-dumping, etc.: One-half pint of sweet cream, two tablespoonfuls of maple sugar and offe-half teaspoonful of cinnamos; boil until thick as curtard, then it is peady for use.—The Household.

-Sardine Sandwiches: Wash the oil from a dozen sardines, wipe them dry, take out the backbones and scrape with knife and fork to a paste; seas with pepper and lemon juice, and lay between buttered slices of bread. between Cleveland Leader.

-The soil has much to do in affect-In a solor and shuding of poultry, and is a point that is seldom taken into careful consideration, though its importants is conceded by a few careful breedess.—Boston Globe.

-Lemon Syrup: Put in preserving bottle three pounds of white sugar, cover over with one quart of water, and let it but until it is a clear syrup. stirring frequently, when each sytup, ounce of citra acid and two teaspoonfuls of oil of lemon; bottle immediately.—Philadelphia Call.

-Bacon and Mutton Sandwiches: Fry slices of breakfast bacon in their own fat and les them get cold; slice cold mutton, lamb or veal thin, pepper lightly and lay on a buttered sice of bread; on the meat one or two bits of bacon, and cover with the fellow slice of bread and butter. Proceed thus un-til all the materials are used up.-Exchange.

-The men who have made r success or special locality, see found wedded to no particular breed or variety & sheep, evince no characteristic in common, b great are formed by the Congo's north- youd a persistent, intelligent dearmi-

-Pearl wheat. Take half a cup of pearl wheat, two cups of milk and lour cups of water, with a seant teaspoonful of salt. Let the raik and water boil up in a saucepan on the stove, then stir in the wheat and salt. But the this river, finding is a splendid water-way, fulfilling all the requirements of newgation. He course was east with outside actual it. Boil two hours. Let the steamer stand all night on the beek of the range, and in the morning heat it up gradually just before serving. This can also be done with outmeal. - Household.

### SWINE DISEASES.

HowoThes Can Enally Be Preve

Atthough swine diseases made such avoo during the lase half of 1865, it is safe to assert that farmers are taking no more pains now to prevent an outbreak than they have done in the pasts. The only commendable measures are those of precaution, not of cure. We have been able too prevent disease mong our swine for more than a. dozen years, but have never been ableto cure a hog sick with swine plague. Our swine have repeatedly nosed, through the fence, Logs removed but as few hours from death. Our experience, therefore, convinces as that swine diseases can be prevented, and that this can be accomplished not by keeping the gerns away from the wine, which is impossible, but by the Kassai, and nad reaction which is the written of heal in that they are able successfultie great native trading point on the upper Cozgo, with which the written of heal in that they are able successfully to combat against the causes of displacement. ease. Swine are subject to the same physical laws which rule over horses, cattle and sheep, and the greater prevalence of disease among swine is pro only that they are oftener derived of the conditions of feaith.

Disease oftene a finds its way into the body of the bog through the drinking water. It is a common opinion that a hog prefers filthy water. This is not correct, and if it were, it would be only the greater reason for providing them pure venter. A long does not. like fifthy water, but it will drink water that other animals will note; and simply because it will bathe in its drinking water rather than not bathe at all, it is allowed or compelled; to drink water that no sane person would doubt could fail to produce a diseased condition of the bods in the that when a log is given his choice betake the former.

It is true that there is no better dry and for hegs than corn to produce fat. But it is equally true that no animal should be fed almost exclusively upon girls, as a matter of course, take their one article. Variety of food is essenshare in household work; this does not tial to the health of all animals, and especially that of the hog, so nearly omnivozous. Throughout the season he should have a variety of grasses. Any thing else that can be given to in-crease the variety should be supplied. When of pasture, com may well be the first article in the ration; but we are careful to give bran, oats, pota-toes, rye, turnips, pumpkins—any thing cheaply raised to add variety of

> Hogs, more than any other farm animal, are diseased from faults in their sheltering. The greatest fault is not lack of shelter but lack of ventilation. lack of shelter but lack of ventilation.
> Hogs are apt to become over-heated in
> their shelters, and they rapidly foul
> the air. Hence the shelter should have
> openings all around under the caves,
> and where the hogs are in lots they
> should not have any litter. Hogs are
> oftener made too warm in winter than
> not warm enough. But they should
> have protection from the sun in summer. We find nature's provision have protection from the sun in summer. We find nature's provision (trees) the best; but where these are lacking sheds of boughs or boards will shower. It will be seen that all measures for the prevention of swine diseases are summed up in rational treatment, and there can be no doubt that it will be affective if standard to it seen it will be effective if attended to in sea son. - American Agriculturist